Pest Detection and Management Programs

Plant Protection and Quarantine Weekly Notice, April 4, 2005

This "Weekly Notice" is prepared by the Pest Detection and Management Programs (PDMP) to communicate recent important events. These notices and other more detailed program information can be found at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ep/reports/

Soybean Rust
A weekly Soybean Rust Conference Call for various stakeholders was organized on Wednesday - April 06, 2005 at 1:00 PM. A similar conference call is planned for April 13, 2005, at 1 PM. More than 35 participants representing USDA (APHIS, ARS, CSREES, RMA), State Departments of Agriculture, and industry were present on the call. CSREES and RMA provided updates on the May 02 workshop regarding practice scenarios for using the soybean rust maps to be provided via the USDA website, and crop insurance, respectively.

Dr. José R. Hernández, USDA ARS Systematic Botany and Mycology Laboratory, visited Chiriqui, Panama during November 23-30, 2004, but did not find Soybean Rust. There are not cultivated soybeans in Panama but many cultivated and wild legume hosts were examined, including, *Phaseolus vulgaris* (common bean) and *Cajanus cajan* (pigeon pea). This is the most important area of bean production in Panama.

Wild legumes along roadsides and in natural areas were also checked. No *Phakopsora pachyrhizi* was found. *Phakopsora meibomiae* was found on *Phaseolus coccineus* and *Desmodium*sp, and *Phakopsora* spp. was found on *Erythrina* sp. (Fabaceae). The molecular test of the *Phakopsora* on *Erythrina* sp. was inconclusive and will be repeated.

EPA sent to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture an approval letter regarding quarantine exemptions for soybean rust on soybean for Quilt, Headline SBR, 3 applications/acre with certain limitations. These limitations will be shared as a point of discussion on April 07, 2005 at 2:00 P.M. during a teleconference planned by Dr. Kent Smith of the Office of Pest Management Policy of USDA-ARS.

The following Soybean Rust related information is now available on the web site:

Fungicide Manual:
http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/soyuRust/imdex.htm

APS SBR National Symposium:
http://www.apsnet.org/online/sbr

The USDA/APHIS Coordinated Framework's document is also now available on APHIS/PPQ SBR web site.
Contact: Anwar Rizvi

Fruit Flies:
Captures of Mexican Fruit Flies (MFF) have led top the determination of general infestation in production zone five of the Rio Grande Valley.

Effective April 01, 2005, production zone five, the area of Cameron and Willacy Counties became regulated. Citrus from production zone five, production zone four and production zone one must be treated using the approved treatments listed in CFR 301.64, and certified by PPQ officials prior to shipment to other citrus producing states.

Production zone four became regulated March 24, 2005. Production zone one became regulated on March 07, 2005.

The Rio Grande Valley is divided into five production zones. Each is trapped at the density of five traps per square mile, and 30 million sterile flies are released weekly over commercial and urban hosts in production zones 1-5.
Contact: Robert Vlasik